



Trois
Quatuors
pour deux Violons,
Alto et Violoncelle,

composés
par

Rodolphe Kreutzer.

Oeuvre 2^{me}.

N^o 1606.

Prix f. 3.

Offenbach s^m,
chez J. André.

Op. 19.

2

Allegro moderato.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

QUARTETTO

I.

This musical score is for the first violin part of a quartet, titled "QUARTETTO I." and "Allegro moderato." The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *p* (piano), *rf* (ritardando), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also some longer note values and rests. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century chamber music.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Menuetto.

Menuetto musical score, measures 11-15. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *hr* (hairpins).

Trio.

Trio musical score, measures 16-20. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *hr* (hairpins). The score ends with the initials "M. D. C." and a double bar line.

Andante. 

Allegro.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

5

This page of musical notation represents a single system of a piano piece, consisting of 14 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, G major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then a crescendo (*Cresc*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, G major. Continues the melodic line with various dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *Cresc*.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, G major. Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, G major. Continues the melodic development.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, G major. Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, G major. Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, G major. Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, G major. Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, G major. Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, G major. Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, G major. Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, G major. Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, G major. Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, G major. Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

The notation includes various dynamics (*f*, *p*, *Cresc*), articulation (accents), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous melody with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are several trills marked with 'tr' and some slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 16.

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
II.

Quartetto II musical score, measures 1-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous melody with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are several trills marked with 'tr' and some slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 16.

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 7, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Cresc* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The music is written in a single system with multiple staves.

Op. 20

8

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Menuetto

Allegro.

First system of the Menuetto section, measures 1-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a piano (p) dynamic marking at the beginning, a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 5, and another piano (p) dynamic marking at the end of the system. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various slurs and ties.

Trio.

Second system of the Trio section, measures 9-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a piano (p) dynamic marking at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking in measure 12. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs.

M. D. C.

Adagio.

Third system of the Adagio section, measures 17-32. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes a piano (p) dynamic marking at the beginning, a crescendo (Cresc.) marking in measure 24, and a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 30. The music is characterized by slower rhythms, including half notes and quarter notes, with various slurs and ties.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

9

Rondo.

Rondo.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a piano. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is indicated as 'Rondo.' The score is composed of 16 staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The piece is characterized by its rapid, flowing sixteenth-note passages and trills. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The overall structure of the piece is a rondo, which typically consists of a recurring main theme (the 'rondo' part) interspersed with contrasting sections (the 'trios'). The score shows the beginning of the piece, with the first staff starting the main theme. The piece is in G major, which gives it a bright and cheerful character. The 2/4 time signature allows for a steady, rhythmic flow. The use of sixteenth notes and trills adds to the piece's technical and musical complexity. The dynamic markings, such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), help to create a sense of movement and contrast. The 'Cresc.' marking indicates a crescendo, or a gradual increase in volume. The score is a beautiful example of Chopin's mastery of the piano and his ability to create music that is both technically demanding and emotionally expressive.

This musical score for Violino Primo, Op. 20, page 10, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Cresc* (crescendo). There are also several *tr* (trills) and *h* (accents) markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

QUARTETTO
III.

Allegro moderato.

This musical score is for the first violin part of a quartet. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (pp) dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, f, pp, hr). There are also some handwritten annotations, including '4' and 'hr'.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

13

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex melodic and harmonic lines. The music is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'Cresc' (crescendo), and 'p' (piano). The notation is dense and intricate, suggesting a highly technical and expressive composition. The page is filled with musical staves, each containing a line of music. The notation is written in a standard musical script, with notes, rests, and other symbols clearly visible. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical score, with a focus on the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

Menuetto
Allegro.

Menuetto, Allegro, Violino Primo. The piece is in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second and third staves continue the melody with various ornaments and a final double bar line.

Trio.

Trio. The piece is in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket and a final double bar line. The initials 'M. D. C.' are written at the end of the second staff.

Grazioso.

Grazioso. The piece is in G major, 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff has a first ending bracket. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The piece ends with a final double bar line.

O. R. 21.

Rondo
Allegretto.

Viol. 20

The musical score is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score contains 15 staves of music. Dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *sf* are used throughout. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece ends with a final cadence on the 15th staff.

Op. 21

VIOLINO PRIMO.

17

This page contains the first system of a Violino Primo musical score, page 17. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *hr* (hairpins), as well as articulations like accents and slurs. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. The system concludes with a double bar line.



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Allegro moderato

QUARTETTO
I

14 staves of musical notation for Violino Secondo, Quartetto I, Allegro moderato. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, f, rf, tr). The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written for a single violin part.

VIOLINO SECONDO

3

Op. 14.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'tr'.

Menuetto

Menuetto musical score, measures 1-4. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a melody with a trill and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Trio

Trio musical score, measures 1-4. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a melody with a trill and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

M.D.C.

1606

VIOLINO SECONDO

Andante

Handwritten number 19 at the top center.

The Andante section consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the second staff. The tempo changes to 'piu Allegro' after the third staff, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The music becomes more rhythmic and dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the eighth staff. The section concludes with a final double bar line after the eleventh staff.

Allegro

The Allegro section consists of 4 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is more rhythmic and dense than the Andante section, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff). A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the second staff. The section concludes with a final double bar line after the fourth staff.

VIOLINO SECONDO

5

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 5, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 16 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (f, p, mf, ff). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also some longer note values and rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

6

VIOLINO SECONDO

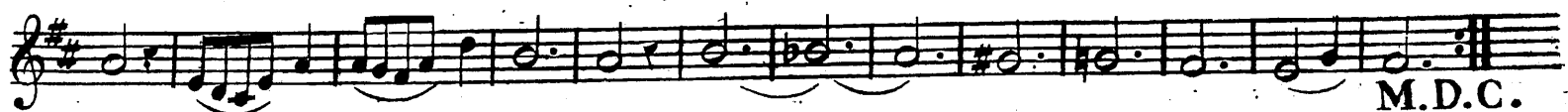
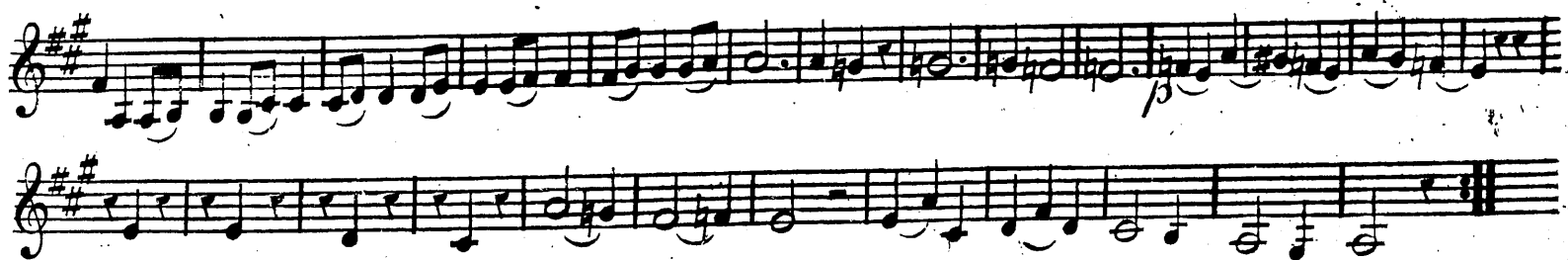
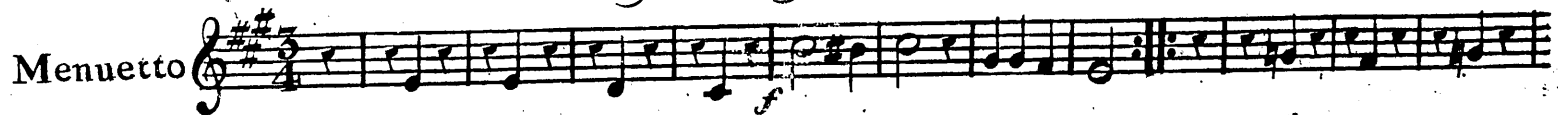
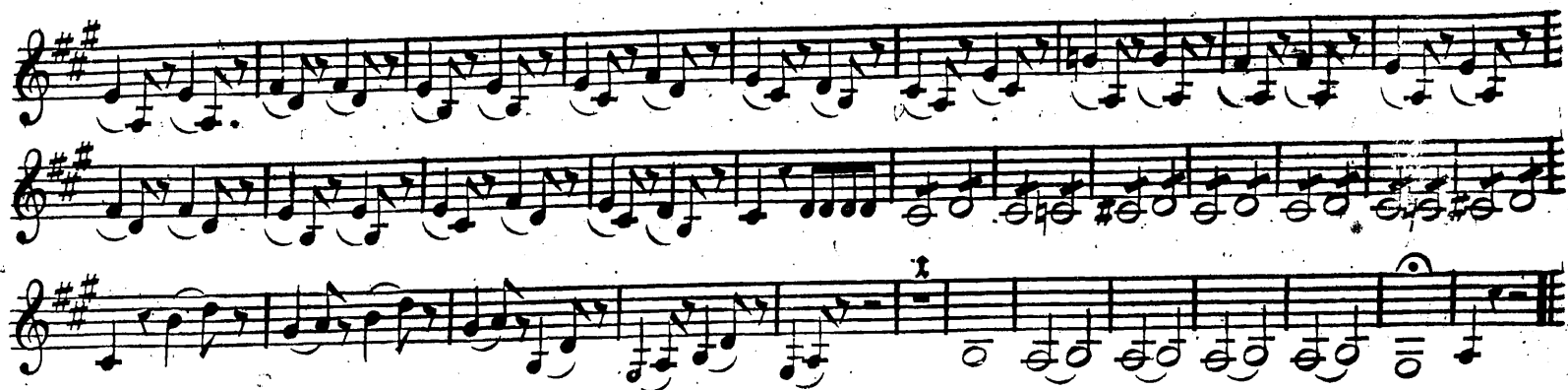
Allegro moderato

QUARTETTO II

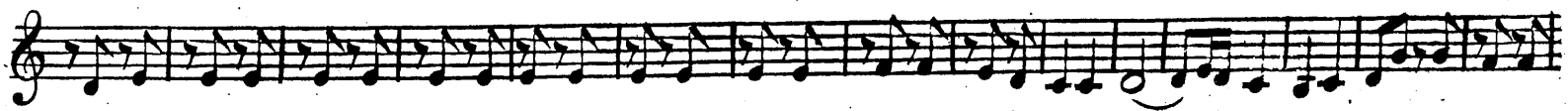
The musical score is for the second violin part of a quartet. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *cres* are placed below the staff to indicate volume changes. There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score ends with a double bar line.

VIOLINO SECONDO

7



M.D.C.



Rondo

This musical score is for the Violino Secondo part of a Rondo, page 8. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piece features a variety of musical textures and dynamics. It begins with a melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff). There are several trills (tr) and a pizzicato (pizz) section. The score concludes with a 'col arco' (with bow) instruction. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accidentals, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece.

1/4 2/1

VIOLINO SECONDO

Allegro moderato

QUARTETTO
III.

This musical score is for the Violino Secondo part of a Quartetto III. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

VIOLINO SECONDO

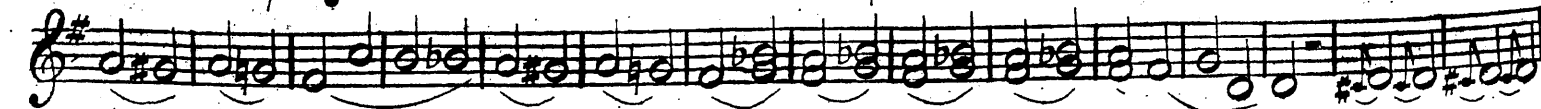
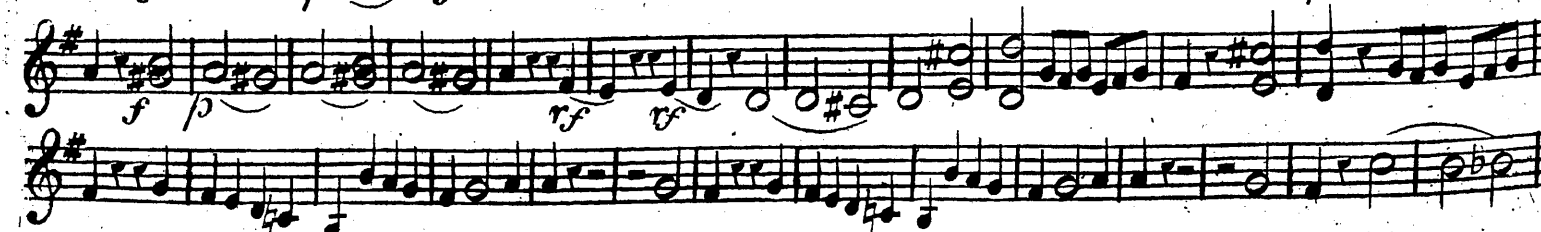
Menuetto
Allegro

Trio



M.D.C.

Grazioso

Rondo
Allegretto

VIOLINO. SECONDO.

11

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 11. The score consists of 15 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). There are also trills (tr) and a crescendo (cres) marking. The score ends with a double bar line.



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*Offenbach & Co.,
chez J. André.*

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
I.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a Quartetto I, marked Allegro moderato. It consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *rf* (ritornello forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *hr* (harmonica). There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Menuetto.

Handwritten "No 14" above the staff. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a melody with a repeat sign at measure 4. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). A first ending bracket is shown at the end of the section.

Trio.

The notation continues in G major and 3/4 time. It features a more active melody with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. A first ending bracket is shown at the end of the section.

Andante.

The notation changes to 2/4 time. It features a slower, more melodic line with many slurs. Dynamics include *rf* (ritardando forte) and *poco All^o* (poco Allegro). The section ends with a double bar line.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, marked Allegro. The score is written on 15 staves in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score begins with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff includes a crescendo (Cresc) marking. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket (1). The fifth staff has a third ending bracket (3). The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fifteenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The score concludes with a first ending bracket (1).

VIOLA.

5

The first section of the music consists of five staves. The top two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are for Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass, all in bass clef with the same key signature. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) are present.

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO II.

The Quartetto II section consists of four staves, likely for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. It features a complex arrangement of notes, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a dense texture. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *rf* (ritardando forte), and *Cresc* (crescendo). There are also first and second endings indicated by bracketed numbers 1 and 2.

V.S.

VIOLA.

Cresc f *p*

Menuetto. *p* *f* *p*

Trio. *M. D. C.*

Adagio. *Cresc* *mf* *Cresc*

Rondo. *p* *f*

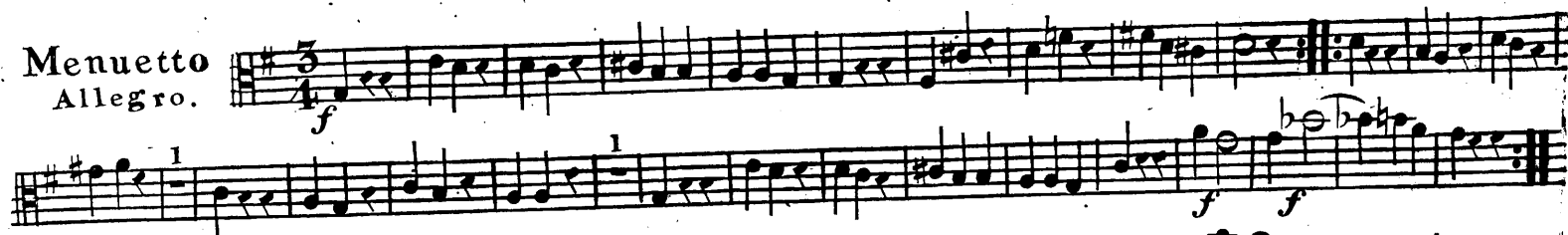
This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The music is written on twelve staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word "pizzic" is written at the bottom right, indicating a pizzicato section.

Colarco

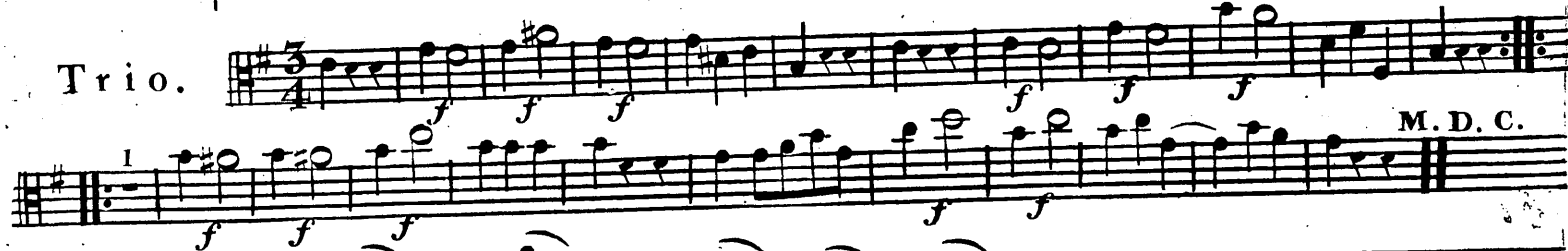
Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
III.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a Quartetto III, marked Allegro moderato. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a first ending bracket. The score features several instances of fortissimo (ff) and piano (p) dynamics, as well as crescendos and decrescendos. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece concludes with a final double bar line on the 15th staff.

Menuetto
Allegro.

Trio.



Grazioso.

Rondo
Allegretto.

V I O L A.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on 14 staves, which are grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in the key of D major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.



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Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO

I

Violoncello part of a quartet, measures 1-32. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is Allegro moderato. The part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from *p* to *ff*. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a fermata.

VIOLONCELLO.

3

Mennetto.

Trio.

Andante.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a Violoncello in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro'. It consists of 15 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *rf* (ritardando forte), and *Cresc* (Crescendo). There are also articulations like *acc* (accents) and *tr* (trills). The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. A double bar line with repeat dots appears on the 10th staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 15th staff.

Allegro moderato...

QUARTETTO
II.

V.S.

VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score for the first section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a *Cresc* marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '1' and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score for the *Menuetto* section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a *Cresc* marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '4' and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score for the *Trio* section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '4' and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score for the *Adagio* section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '4' and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score for the *Adagio* section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '4' and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score for the *Adagio* section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *Cresc* marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '2' and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score for the *Rondo* section. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first ending is marked with a '1' and a repeat sign.

VIOLONCELLO.

7

This page of a musical score for Violoncello (Cello) contains 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pizzic.* (pizzicato) are used throughout. A first ending bracket is present on the 13th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the 14th staff.

Col arco

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
III.

Violoncello part of a quartet, measures 1-16. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is Allegro moderato. The part features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). It includes several slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 2, 3). The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats.

VIOLONCELLO.

9


Violoncello musical score, first section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*Cresc*) marking, and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The fourth staff begins with fortissimo (*ff*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. The fifth staff continues with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The sixth staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The seventh staff includes fortissimo (*ff*) and piano (*pp*) dynamics. The eighth staff concludes with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and a first ending bracket.

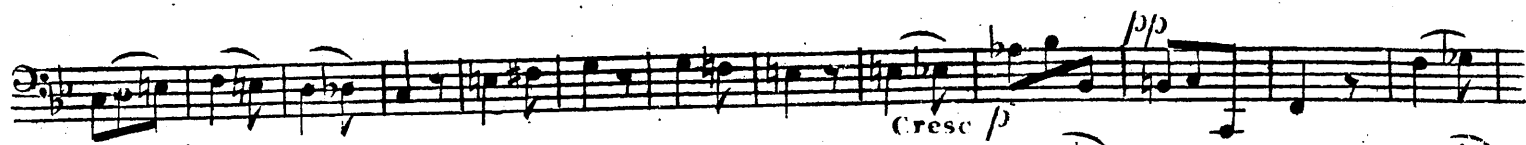
Menuetto
Allegro.

Menuetto musical score. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a first ending bracket and fortissimo (*f*) dynamics.


Trio.

Trio musical score. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a first ending bracket, fortissimo (*f*) dynamics, and the marking "M. D. C." at the end.

Grazioso. 













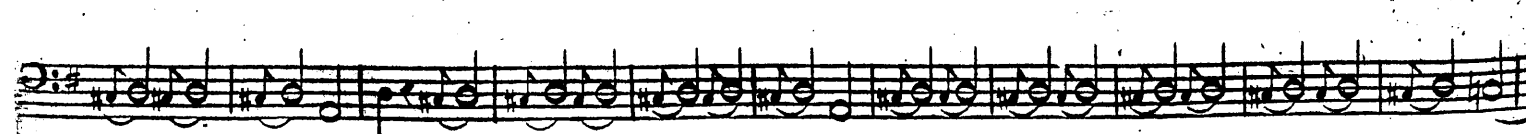
Rondo 
Allegretto.

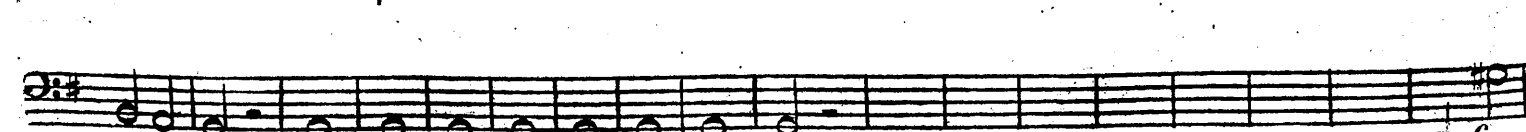














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